Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON.

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Driven From Sea to Sea;

Or, JUST A CAMPIN'.

BY C. C. POST. PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF J. E. DOWNEY & Co., PUBLISHERS, CHICAGO.

CHAPTER XIL-CONTINUED. asking with the object of raising her spirits again, in which he seemed to succeed admirably, for by the time they

than usual. came, she broke down and cried as if her heart would break; but then Jennie cried a great deal also, as did Mrs.

Erastus drove them to the landing and parted with them there.

The ride had been an unusually silent parting. Erastus had been saying to flirting with such young girls as were himself; may be the last kiss he should foolish enough to permit it." ever give Lucy. Annelsey, he felt certain, would follow her to the city, and perhaps when she came back she would married before she came back, and so flight of fancy. save him the pain of being present at her wedding, for he believed she knew of his love for her, and that the knowledge had caused her to feel embarrassed in the presence of his rival and himself

But now she would not object to his kissing her, as he had always done when she was going to leave them for any great length of time, and he would reached the landing the boat was on the byes while the gang-plank was being raised and the boat was swinging round into the current.

Erastus stood upon the shore and gers, and then turned away with a feelhad gone out of his life forever.

family for the kindness shown in keep- frequent after their health and more son joined the score of men who garded as a token of respect for the

time last spring?" "Why, Mr. Ensign. Is it you? I a friend where everybody else was news from Gravel Hill, said: strange. "Have you been at the mines all the time? Mr. Annelsey said he

didn't know what had become of you." chance introduction to the Parsons " was Ensign's mental com-"Well, I can't say I blame him. May be I would have done it myself if I had had the leisure he has had."

Then aloud: "Mr. Annelsey has not felt any especial interest in my whereabouts, I suppose. I have been at Gravel Hill ever since I was at your father's cottage, and if I have not called, it is owing. perhaps, to my not having so much leisure time on my hands as Mr. An-

"Besides," he added, looking straight at Jennie, "I had no reason to hope that I should be made welcome, if I were to come as a friend instead of a weary traveler craving a night's lodg-

Jennie could find no words in which to reply to this, and Lucy had not spoken at all, except barely to show that she recognized Mr. Ensign as one whom she had met before. As they were turning away to seek their stateroom Ensign interposed.

"At least," he said, "now that we have met by accident, let us become better acquainted. I am going to San Francisco to run an engine in one of the mills there; you, I suppose, are returning to school. May I not join you when you come upon deck again? I'erhaps I can be of some service to you upon our arrival at the city."

"You may help us get our luggage carried up when we get there, if you will," replied Jennie, "and we will be much obliged to you; and we are coming up on deck pretty soon, ain't we Lucy? And you can tell us all about things at the mine."

"They appear to be greatly interested in things at the mine," muttered Ensign, as he turned away; "wonder if that fellow Annelsey has really been making love to one of them-and which one. I believe I should not like it if it should prove to be Jennie he is court-

After arranging their toilets the young ladies came upon deck. Lucy was tempted to remain in their state-room and would have done so only that she fancied that Jennie was willing to get better acquainted with Mr. Ensign. That gentleman was waiting for their appearance and joined them the moment they came up the gangway, and was so jolly and full of the incidents of his life at the mines that even Lucy. half forgetting her troubles, laughed at his witticisms and finally joined in

And so the day which they had thought would be a lonely one was understood without asking, and raised made very pleasant indeed, and when no objections. Possibly they hoped he docks. Ensign arranged for having their luggage sent up and then walked with time cheerfulness. Martha Parsons occupants were astir. them to their rooms, where he bade felt that the house was terribly gloomy them good-night after having obtained of late. The girls absent, her husband went out and fed his horses, and them

Lucy. "Why so?"

"Because I think he is in love with watching you on the boat."

"Nonsense, you little goosey. likely he has a sweetheart already." immediately got up and went waltzing was head of the family, and entitled to of hose upon the loosened mass, and about the room, humming a gay air, have their orders obeyed. every few moments pausing to make of a sunny temperament, he was sel-some remark which showed that she dom actually bad, but was full of life, duce the hills to level with the was thinking of Ensign, and that her active but sensitive, and easily hurt by leys. thoughts were pleasant ones.

VISITING THE MINES.

Mr. Annelsey's visits to their father's cottage ceased with the departure of ducks and chickens he was constantly Jennie and Lucy, and John Parsons was with his father, playing in the dirt, thus left without means of obtaining while John, Sen., tied up the grape frequent or reliable information of the vines, helping to carry away the limbs progress of work at the mines. He was at the landing every day or

two with produce for shipment, and always inquired of such as he met if but received no information of a positive character such as he had been ac- place or to town. customed to obtain from Mr. Annelsev. He had, in fact, questioned that young gentleman so often and so minutely that he felt as if he knew the mines, and all the deta is of the work of preparation for working them, as perfectly Her father came out of his own as if he had located them and superingloomy mood at sight of his daughter's tended the labor of the men himself; sorrow, and made several attempts at but now he only heard rumors, those of to-day being contradicted by those of to-morrow. Of late, too, he had frequentarose from the table she was even gayer habit of questioning about the mine. yard, had caught one of the front him, suddenly turned back and They felt no especial interest in the af-On the morrow, when the parting fairs of the mining company them- lently throw the boy out and badly thus traver-ing its west, north, and his constant and persistent inquiries.

Parsons and Johnny. Even Mr. Par- of one of the largest stockholders had It was known, of course, that the son sons felt the tears stealing down his been somewhat intimate with his cheeks, and wiped them away with the daughter, and there were found gossips who intimated that "the old man's desire for information from the mines was going to Gravel Hill than Johnny an- conveyed to the churchyard from any tain young man who had made his ing him. one, all of them seemed absorbed in headquarters there during the time he thought. He would kiss them both at was not roaming over the country.

And then the moral vultures, from which even country neighborhoods are not always free, fluttered their see the mines. I guess he had better consecrated ground, but on the north be engaged to him. She might even be wings and indulged in another little

"The pretense of a return to school was only a blind," they said. "Lucy's parents had found it necessary to send her from home for a time, and her elder sister accompanied her as a nurse and to prevent any suspicion of the true cause of her going."

No one who knew the family well

gave any heed to these tales, but there were those who did believe them, and hold her close to his heart for a mo- who looked upon the changed appearof them; for there was no denving that point of swinging off, and there was no there was a change in him. Among his time even to shake hands, but only to neighbors and at the landing he had hurry on board and wave their good- been noted for the hearty manner with which he greeted everybody, whether boy or man, and for a jovial expression of countenance that gave an instant impression of a prosperous and conwatched them until they were lost to tented man, as well as the possessor of sight amidst the hundred other passen- a kindly heart. But now his whole expression and manner was changed. ing at his heart that all of happiness Often at the landing he passed men whom he knew, without appearing to As the girls were leaving the office see them, and looked at strangers withollity had left him, and his greetings, supposed you had forgotten all about thing in the rumors which had reached strong coffee. us long ago, since you never came to their ears, and one day when he had one whom they had ever met before was ber in reply to his usual inquiries for

"See here, Parsons, I know it isn't any of my business, but if I were you "So Mr. Annelsey has improved his I believe I would go up to the mines and see Mr. Annelsey. Young men are sometimes a little wild without being realty bad at heart, and may be if you see him yourself and talk to him without showing temper he'll do the square thing.'

The "square thing" that John Parsons wanted done was to leave him and his in undisturbed possession of their home, with its vineyards and orchards. its plot of ground where the turkeys and chickens and ducks wandered and nested and raised their young; the rose bush over the cottage porch; the vege-table garden at the side; the fields for pasturage and grain stretching away

He thought of Mr. Annelsey only in connection with the mine whose washings might flood his ranch and destroy all that Martha and he had labored so hard to accumulate and leave them in their old age to begin all over again. And what use to begin again if this place, too, should be wrested from them? He would have no heart, no faith to go farther or do more. He should feel that God was out of the universe; that the sun had set in eternal night, if forced again to take his loved

ones and flee into the wilderness. Not the faintest intimation of the meaning of the neighbor's words reached his mind. Had it done so, had he known that the kindly words of his friend implied a stain upon the character of his daughter, he would have resented it in a manner to prevent its repetition, at least in his presence; but he saw only a suggestion that he should go personally to the mines, see with his own eyes how great the cause for alarm really was, take advantage of his acquaintance with Mr. Annelsey in the passed. work of securing information, and in case he found the danger imminent, to induce the young man to use his influence to avert it.

as "wild" he did not notice; or, if he turned many pounds of quicksilver. did, supposed that the speaker intended to convey the thought that the commuch weight, in matters of business, to much weight, in matters of business, to pieces of wood, or on the upper side of the advice of so young a man; regardquently wild in his judgment. But the to the bottom of the mass of earth passsuggestion of visiting the mines and seeing for himself the whole situation verized by the action of the water and struck him as a good one, and he resolved at once to go.

The next morning at breakfast he announced his intention of going to Gravel Erastus had any need to ask; they lieve his anxiety and bring back his old | which indicated that any of the other permission to call at some future time. silent and moody, even Erastus seemed came in and sat down in the bar-room

would have been a silent one indeed. Johnny was, as was but natural, the pet of the family. Being the baby, and with a goodly number of years between himself and the next older, he had been dug into the hillside, and had rent and Johnny was, as was but natural, the you. I saw it in his eyes when he sat pet of the family. Being the baby, and allowed his own way until there had torn the earth in every direction. They But Jennie blushed as she said it, and grown up a doubt in his mind as to who now turned the water from long lines

a hard word or a refusal on the part of

any one so accept any favor which he might fancy himself to be conferring. When not asleep or attending to his when the orchard was trimmed, aiding in bringing in the fruit and vegetables when they were gathered, sitting astride his father's shoulders as he went to and to them having died out, owing, per- only have failed to produce rabies." they had any news from Gravel Hill, from the barn, or by his side in the haps, to the introduction of railways spring wagon as he drove about the

Sometimes he would hitch Bos? to a little wagon his father bad made for him, and climbing into it, would drive sun' to the grave-a practice corre- eight; during the ninth year, eightyabout the place; but, to his sorrow, he sponding with the Highland usage of two. Early the next year-1854-an had found that the dog was entirely too making "the deazil," or walking three order to muzzle all dogs was rigidly active for his own comfort; in fact, the times around a person according to the enforced, and for that year only four last time he had tried to play horse in course of the sun. On one occasion, this way it came so near ending in a in the village of Scranton, near West serious accident that it put a stop to all Hartlepool, the Vicar was standing at such experiments.

the child.

chickens this time.

to see Gravel Hill;" "wanted to see the which was appropriated to the intermines;" "wanted to see 'em throw the | ment of unbaptized infants, excommuwater." and finally clinched his argu- nicated persons, or such as had laid ment by asserting that his father would | violent Lands upon themselves. Hence be lonesome without him. And so he it was popularly known as the "wrong is without proper care and left to run had his way and went with his father. | side of the church." In many par-

often precipitous, but the horses were tion of the churchyard was crowded. ment, if never again. But when they ance of John Parsons as confirmation used to such, and with only Mr. Par- White, in the "History of Selbourne," riving at their destination just as the the south side of the churchyard, it von have no yard for a dog in which he sun was sinking out of sight.

in to inquire if he could obtain lodging | been paid, also, to the position of the for the night. He was promised a bed grave, the popular one being from eral officers, each with a furniture car for himself and boy in a room in which east to west, while that from the north and plenty of rope, to gather the dogs. were a half-dozen other beds, and was to the south has been considered not Boys dragging them about are apt to shown where to get feed for his horses only dishonorable but unlucky. A cu- be bitten. As to the means of disposafter he had taken them from the buck- rious surviving custom at Welsh funer- ing, drowning is the quickest and by all board and tied them to a rack in the als is termed the "parson's penny." of the steamer, where they had gone out speaking, but in a manner which rear of the boarding-house. No shel- After reading the burial service in the immediately to secure their state-rooms, seemed to question them of their pura gentleman among the passengers pose of coming to the locality. All the for the present there was little need of table while a psalm is being sung. In any the winter rains not having set in the meantime each of the mourners "I wonder," he said, "if I can be of even to his best friends, had lost their By the time he had cared for his aniany service that will in part repay your hearty cordiality, and he inquired less mals supper was ready, and father and ing three gentlemen over night one and more often if they had any news gathered about the long table upon deceased, although it was no doubt knowledge of the hen had been con-

said Jennie, feeling that any om they had ever met before was of the placer of they had ever met before was ber in reply to his usual inquiries for where everybody else was scale for themselves. Nearly all wore number whose garments were lacking at the shoulder.

But if they lacked for wearing apparel, none were lacking in appetite, with sugar and spice, and should any and the coarsely cooked food disap remain it was sent round in the flagon peared from before them in a way that to the houses of friends for distribuwould have astonished any cook not ac- tion. This, of course, was a species of customed to provide provender for a lot | funeral feast, called in the north of En-

of hungry miners.

Of these men John Parsons learned of the offerings that were originally that the work of washing down the made to the ghost of the deceased. mountains had already begun. The Among the superstitions that still cling water had been brought from a stream to the churchyard may be mentioned three miles distant and many feet above one that has existed from the most rethe placers which it was the intention mote period, and which has invested it work, and conducted into an im- with an atmosphere of dread, it having mense reservoir, which had been built been generally supposed that they are on the bluffs above. From this reser haunted by specters and apparitions. voir strong pipes of heavy duck cloth. Indeed, it has been truly pointed out by strengthened by bands of iron, con- Mr. Taylor that, through all the veyed it to a point below, from which it | changes of religious thought from first was directed against the hills which to last in the course of human history

contained the gold. This piping was six or eight inches in the midnight burial-ground a place diameter, with bands of iron every few where men's flesh creep with terror.inches, and ended in a nozzle like that | Boston Times. of a garden or fire hose, and from the immense pressure of the water above would throw a stream with sufficient force to cut a man or a horse in two instantly, and which are into the side of the mountain as fire eats into a dry

To obtain the gold-which was in fine particles scattered through the present, authority has been divided rious. whole earth of the hills composing the with regard to hydrophobia. It is placers-sluiceways, extending some looked upon by some as a disease of

The b planks, wedged. also fastened across the bottom of the The neighbor's allusion to Annelsey sluice, into the upper end of which was pany might not be inclined to give tween the interstices of the circular ing him as inexperienced, and conset the fine particles of gold as they sunk ing through the sluice and being put-

its own grinding motion. Not one company only, but several, had taken claims and were prepared for an assault upon the hills with these Hill. He made no mention of his pur-pose in going, and neither his wife nor their water from the same reservoir. paying those who had built it by the thousand feet for the amount used. John Parsons slept but little that they arrived just before dark at the city | might learn something which would re- | night, and was up at the first noise

The men who handled the pipes were began washing away the earth with s

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FUNERAL CUSTOMS.

The Quaint Ceremonies Which Formerly Obtained in English Country Places. It is seldom that one hears nowadays of the observance of the quaint water and food and placing them in funeral customs which formerly existed in many an English country village, the old-world notions which gave rise of salt meat, putrid meat and water and school boards. Thus in the north of England, only a few years ago, it was usual to carry "the dead with the the church-yard gate awaiting the ar- were produced in Holland. The dog had started off on a rapid rival of the funeral procession. when, ly been answered impatiently, almost run, and on making a sudden turn as much to his surprise, the entire group, rudely, by those whom he was in the he passed a little tree that stood in the who had come within a few yards of wheels upon it in such a way as to vio- marched around the church-yard wall. selves, and could see no reason for his wreck the wagon. Poor Johnny pre- east boundaries. On inquiring the solicitude, and were growing weary of his constant and persistent inquiries.

sented a sorry picture as his little boots reason of this extraordinary procedure, were seen higher than his head, while one of the mourners quickly replied: the old dog stood half turned around | "Why, ye wad no hae them carry the trying to take in the situation, and dead again the sun; the dead maun ay looking more troubled, if possible, than | go wi' the sun." This is not unlike a Wel-h custom mentioned by Pennant, No sooner did his father say he was who tells us that when a corpse was really a desire for information of a cer- nounced his intentions of accompany. part of the town great care was taken that it always should be carried the "I hardly think he had better go, whole distance on the right-hand-side do you, father?" said Mrs. Parsons to of the road. From time immemorial her husband; "it's a long ride over the there has been a strong feeling of rehills, and you will be forced to stay pugnance among the inhabitants of ruover night, besides which Johnny will rai parishes to burial "without the be a bother to you in getting about to sanctuary." This does not mean unstav at home with Erastus and me, and side of the church, or in a remote corhelp us to take care of the ducks and ner of the churchyard. The origin of this prejudice is said to have been the But Johnny persisted. He "wanted notion that the northern part was that The road over the "hills," which ishes, therefore, this spot remained were really mountains, was rocky and unoccupied, while the remaining porsons and Jonnny in the spring buck- alluding to this superstition, said that board, they made pretty good time, ar- as most people wished to be buried on right on the street, unless attended. If became such a mass of mortality that can be kept, you have no right to a Stopping in front of the largest build- no person could be interred "without dog. And if you allow him to run ing in the town, Mr. Parsons gave the disturbing or displaying the bones of lines to Johnny to hold while he went his ancestors." Great attention has ought to be stolen or poisoned. It place a piece of money on the table for his acceptance. The ceremony is re-The men were mostly miners in the a similar custom called "spade money" red flannel shirts, and most of them | which often amount to a goodly sum, had their sleeves rolled up to the elbow, being regarded as his perquisite. In just as they came from their work; or, | Yorkshire at the funeral of the rich in perhaps, in imitation of those of their former days it was customary to hand "burnt wine" to the company in a silsleeves altogether except a few inches ver flagon, out of which every one drank. This beverage seems to have been a heated preparation of port wine

gland an "arval"-a lingering survival

HYDROPHOBIA.

the Incubating Period. Having always lived in the city, my from the mines, until even they began to wonder if there might not be some of bacon, potatoes, bread, beans and clergyman for praying for the soul of the tion; and like most other city men, I deceased. In some Welsh parishes also had come to consider her a tough case. borhood, or were working on a small gravedigger presents his spade as a re- a faint reminder of the iron-clad will ceptacle for donations, these offerings, which governed it. I refer now more. especially to the first hen I undertook to "break up" -the speckled one with the lop comb. She remained on the nest so faithfully that I couldn't help commending her industry: but my neighbor—old Dobson—told me she was sitting, and I had better "break her up." He then gave me some suggestions, which I acted upon forth-

key, etc.;" also in cold countries, as

At the Berlin Veterinary College, be-

ginning in the year 1845, for seven

vears there were brought into that in-

stitution on an average of thirty-one

rabid dogs were brought in: the next

two years one each, and for five years

following not one. Similar results

self: Case of rabid dogs in

Dec., Jan., Feb. ogs..... 755 en..... 17

June, July, Aug.

density of population.

The following table will explain it-

In Vienna, in 1841, there were 141

rabid dogs, the greatest number oc-

curring in February and May-each 21.

Male dogs are affected more than fe-

males, in the proportion of 7 to 1. The

reason the disease is more prevalent in

temperate climates is on account of

say the least, absurd; that it can not be

inoculated is contrary to the great

weight of evidence of our leading au-

thorities. It is a most horrible disease.

produced in man by inoculation, mostly

by the dog's teeth, although many oth-

er animals become mad. A dreadful

disease most easily prevented simply

by exterminating the dog, or by collect-

ing the license and compelling owners

to take proper care of the dog and keep

him off the street. The writer is an

admirer of fine dogs, and has one him-

self and knows well what affection be-

tween dog and man means. If a dog

wild, snarl and bite, and, as many dogs

in the suburbs do, jump and bark at

horses and frighten them, they should

be cared for properly. 'Tis said, the

law encourages boys to steal dogs and

take off their muzzles. Dogs have no

about among your neighbors, then he

would be a good plan to appoint sev-

means the least painful .- Cor. Cincin-

A SITTING HEN.

nati Times-Star.

"That hydrophobia is a myth" is, to

Spring, May.
So7 Bo
25 Br

Sept., Oct., Nov.

rabid dogs; during the eighth year, sixty-

"Greenland, Lapland, Siberia."

like it was produced."

Dobson told me that imprisonment is too mild for bad cases and I had better try the cold bath. The apparatus for this experiment is very simple, being merely a hen and a bucket of water. She went in without protest, but as she came out I thought there was a dozen of her. I wiped off my shirt front, wrung out my coat-tails and removed and carefully emptied my shoes. Next day I bought a new hat, but about two months later I found the old one in the cherry tree. It is rather the worse for exposure, but will do to scrub around home in.

As the bath didn't work a cure (and have since learned that it seldom the hovering ghosts of the dead make does) I placed an old dripping pan under a soap box and compelled the hen to stand in about two inches of water. During the day the thermometer crawled up to ninety-five degrees, and when I returned at night hot and cross, the cool and airy appearance of Some Interesting Facts Compiled from a the hen excited my wrath. One kick of Physician's Experience and Observathe box and she was on the nest again. I limped rather perceptibly for a day From the time of Aristotle to the

or two after, but it was nothing se-She was not disturbed again that night, but next morning I proceeded to apply the "stick cure." Seated on the distance down the gorge, had been the imagination; by others as pro- wheelbarrow with the hen between my built, through which all the earth and duced by a poison. Fear, no doubt, knees, I began to bind two little sticks m of this sluice was of the virus. Very few people escape a dog bite during their existence, yet dog bite during their existence, yet gratulated myself that this little scheme of logs, alternating with rows of slate how few cases of hydrophobia do we would do the business. Suddenly there personally know of? Not every dog that appears or is called mad. and came to I was puzzled to know which does some biting, is mad. In France, was myself and which the wheelbarrow. where statistics are kept, twenty to I now became desperate, and had retwenty-five cases occur each year-less | course to sticks, stones, brickbats and than two to a million of people. Bites whatever I could lay my hands on. from rabid dogs prove fatal fifty The hen, of course, escaped to a safe times out of a hundred. There is no distance. I wish I could say as much

doubt that death results from bites for the eggs. from dogs that are not mad; fear and When I next entered the barn the incubation was going merrily on at about imagination have brought on symptoms of this awful disease called "nervous dydrophobia." If the paseventeen knots an hour. The hen appeared as if nothing had happened, and tient dies, it makes little difference there was a far-away look in her eyes whether the dog was mad or not. as though she could already see her fu-Many have died of hydrophobia ture brood manipulating the truck garbrought on by fright. A dog den. I seized an axe and started to bite has produced death whether renew the fight, but wiser counsels pre-

poisonous or not - dead dogs vailed and I retired. never bite. To give one case, two Finally, the hen wasn't "broke up. brothers were bitten by the same dog, I was. -R. Morgan, in Judge.

one of whom went to Holland. In ten -"I'm honest in what I sav. I'm vears he returned and learned of his brother's death by hydrophobia. He honest!" he shouted, jumping up and was seized with similar symptoms and down and cracking his heels together. died. No doubt many cases which "I want to lick somebody or get licked! have been cured by the "madstone" I'm spilin' for a fight! I want gore-Jennie that night when they were talking over the adventures of the day in too young to feel anxiety about any- started to look at the mines, which were well. M. D. is right about muzzles; pounded him, and walked on him, and walked on him, and walked on him, and will never more allows many like Many the country of the firmer the circumstance of the firmer the circumstance of the firmer the circumstance of the firmer than the circumstance of thing pertaining to the future, the circle a good half mile away, taking the boy they prevent a dog from perspiring. Simply because they are not made they are not made they because they are not made to look at the mine. M. D. is right about muzzles; pounded inin, and whipped him cold. It is not because they are not made they are not made they are not made to look at the mine. properly. They should project some opened slightly and he whispered with distance beyond the tip of the nose, a sigh of content: "Boys, I was hon- Virginia will remain Democratic so and be deep enough to allow the dog est. This is paradise!"-Drake's Magto open his mouth fully. But muzzle azine.

him by all means, and muzzle him the year around. Warm weather is no worse than cool weather for rabies, except that they (the dogs) will not except the dogs) will not except that they (the dogs) will not except the dogs) will not except the dogs of the latest arrivals at the latest arrivals a stand as much teasing. That hot dollars, which he keeps in his mouth weather or "climate is incompatible night and day. He says that is the

sinia, West Indies, Arabia, Syria, Tur-REBUKED BY THE PRESIDENT. A Dignified Letter from Mr. Cleveland to

"Majendia and others cruelly de-One of the recent incidents in the stroyed dogs by depriving them of President's experience with the dethe broiling sun; no rabies or anything ceivers of his own party seems thus far to have escaped observation and report "Experiments with an exclusive diet

one, as the correspondence given below, and about the authenticity of which no question need be asked, will show. When the President made the appointupon recommendation. He is extremely cautious and has disregarded a good many well-signed petitions, his ex-perience having taught him that it would be possible almost to get a list of good signatures to a petition to hang | brother men. the best man in the best city in Christendom. The indersement of the applicant for the Judgeship referred to in this correspondence was unusually large and was described as extremely honorable. It was not a case that could be easily investigated, and, large- dom and practical insight; a sensibility ly upon the alleged careful character of the signers, the President appointed the man about whom the first letter below was prepared. It seems that the candidate would have been so bad, so thoroughly unfit, that everybody felt absence would make such a Governfree to sign for him, and the result of ment here, or elsewhere, wholly imadopting this way of thinking was that an unfit man was appointed and has received his commission. Those persons who have interest enough in the matter to hunt up the appointments made about the date of the first letter are at liberty to guess who this man is. The writer is not at liberty to do more than present the following letters slightly mutilated. That of the President is certainly delightfully vigorous and

To the President, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIE: This community read the announcement of the appointment of — to the nouncement of the appointment of — to the — Judgeship with astonishment and regret, if not pain. And none were more astonished than those who had signed his petition. And I regret to say that my name is to be found upon it. I have refused several whom I knew to be unfit, but I signed this one thinking it would never be considered and not for one moment believing the appointment was possible. When first presented to me I put him off and hoped to escape, but he came again with it, and, with others, I signed it thinking, there was no chance for its reaching even a considit, and, with others. I signed it thinking there was no chance for its reaching even a consideration. I think not a man whose name is on it had the remotest idea that his appointment was possible. Not one upon it would have spointed him had he the appointing power. He is not qualified morally or professionally. He is scarcely a lawyer at all, while the place will require a good lawyer. I do not wish to say more than to put you upon inquiry. We are friends and do business with one another, and it is unpleasant to have to say this. But it is due your responsibility, and from every one that signed that petition. And it was signed by many prominent men who hated to refuse, and hoped and thought it would result in nothing. I do not wish you to take any action upon my representation, but if you wish to know the real opinion of the signers of the petition, cause some of them to be addressed privately, and I think they will confess the objections to the appointment greater than I have intimeted. privately, and I think they will confess the objections to the appointment greater than I have intimated. The petition is signed by two of our Supreme Judges (——). Let them both be privately addressed, if it is not too late, and I think you will learn the facts.

I do not wish to sneak behind a private letter, but at the same time I would prefer that my name be not given to - for obvious rea-

my name be not given to — for obvious reasons, and I do not suppose it will be thought
necessary to do so.
— is an applicant for appointment as —.
I have written to you before about him. He,
too, has a petition signed by reputable men
(my name is not on it), not one of whom would appoint him to any place whatever or any trust whatever. He is wholly without character, even if he had other qualifications for the office, and he has not. His would most emphatically be an appointment not fit to be made. Yours very respectfully,

EXECUTIVE MANSION, | WASHINGTON, August 1, 1885. |
DEAR SIR: I have read your letter of the 24th ult. with amazement and indignation. There is but one mitigation in the perfidy which your letter discloses, and that is found in the fact that you confess your share in it. I in the fact that you confess your share in it. I don't know whether you are a Democrat or not; but if you are the crime which you confess is the more unpardonable. The idea that this Administration, pledged to give the people better government and better officers, and engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the bad elements of both parties, should be betrayed by those who ought to be worthy of implicit trust is atrocious; and such treason to the people and to the party ought to be punished.

trust is atrocious; and such treason to the people and to the party ought to be punished by imprisonment.

Your confession comes too late to be of immediate use to the public service, and I can only say that while this is not the first time I have been deceived and misled by lying and treacherous representations, you are the first one who has so frankly owned his grievous fault. If any comfort is to be extracted from this assurance, you are welcome to it. Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND. -Washington Cor. N. Y. Times.

THE SOLID SOUTH. The Material Advance of All Sections of the South.

papers of the North are continually saying that so long as the South is solid for the Democracy the majority of the Northern States will remain Republican; and they tell us that the best thing for the Democratic party would be a split in "the Solid South." But this gratuitous advice has no effect, for every representative man in the South knows that Democratic success means material progress and social harmony; whilst a Republican victory would mean just the reverse. Which State would be expected by the Northern Republican most pronounced Republican. For Georgia casts a Democratic majority stones to be washed down were to be has a great deal to do with this disforty-five to sixty-five thousand; and certainly no State in the Union is making greater strides in industrial progress than Georgia. No, Georgia will not abandon a certainty simply to please the Republicans. Will Alabama try the experiment? To-day Alabama is astonishing the world with its iron and coal, and the smoke of furnaces in and around Birmingham reminds one of Pittsburgh, and Birmingham is only three or four years old. Capital is flow-ing into Alabama, and, despite the general business depression, industrial en-terprises in that State are fairly booming. Alabama is Democratic by an overwhelming majority, and no argument can induce the people there to change their politics. Texas is a great State, and is growing rapidly in population and in-creasing in wealth. And the Lone Star State has been awarded the Democratic banner, because last year it gave Mr. Cleveland a majority of 132,000. There is no probability of Texas changing her politics because the Republican papers urge the experiment of breaking the Democratic solidity. Virginia, North Carolina and, indeed, all the Southern States are reaping the benefits of their vast resources, and it is true, as a rule, that the larger the Democratic majority the more progressive is the State. Virginia has suffered under Republican rule and bossism oftener than any

will never more allow a man like Ma-Democratic in 1883, Democratic in 1884, long as the Democratic party represents the people. - Richmond State.

stead of the ordinary locust clubs. Owing to the ease and safety with

THE SECTIONS UNITED. Facts That Grant's Death and Barial Have

The evidences of reconciliation between the North and South, which Grant's death and burial have so satisfactorily developed, ought not lightly in Washington. It is an interesting to be passed over. Never before in the recorded history of the race have such passions as the Civil War raised in this land been so quickly allayed. Never before have the conquered mourned at ment of the Judge referred to—whose the grave of the conqueror, admitting name can not be mentioned—he did it that he saved them from the consequences of their own acts. Never before has civilization achieved so great a tri-

> This is a glory to the American Nation in both parts, in all parts, of this common country. It is a tribute to the nobility of the American character, to the good sense of the American temper. It betrays a common heritage of wisto what is best and most urgent in life a devotion to the historical spirit of the Republican institutions established here. and proof of a solidity of conviction and harmony of temperament, whose possible.

> It is the best prophet -though a silent and spontaneous one-of the country's future, that has yet arisen to predict its coming grandeur. No eloquence, no oratory, no poem, no essay can pro-claim the hereafter with the power and intensity of this event. It brings with it its own credentials. The vital unity and harmony that are hoped for and longed for, lo! they are here! They speak their own existence in the common respect for the dead hero; of tenderness for his memory; of gladness that his grave closes over all that hateful part of the past which is to be buried with him.

No nation can hope ever to achieve greatness that is not great enough to put its dissensions under its feet; which can not, from border to border, throb with the same patriotism which is unable to feel that the whole country is to strive for and reach the same destiny by mutual help and mutual struggle. If it is incapable of feeling that every citizen is equally interested in the best government, equally deserving, according to his merits, of sharing in its responsibilities and honors, then its doom is sealed. Its instinct of self-preservation is gone. Its

dissolution is near. Much has been said of the common blood, the common ancestry of England and the United States. Little of late years of that which exists between North and South. The alienation has been so bitter that there has been growing up a kind of half-formed notion that there is some radical race difference making future reconciliation im

Yet so far from this being true the ties of blood and kin which unite the two sections are tenfold stronger than the attenuated ones stretching-especially in after-dinner speeches-across the Atlantic. This fact Grant's death and burial have brought prominently forward. Henceforth its truth will be more and more emphasized, as the common speech, the common literature and the common business interests of the two sections affirm and strengthen the union which is now seen to exist in unsuspected strength. - Detroit Free Press.

REPUBLICANS WINCE.

Conviction That the Democracy Is the True Party of Reform. Nothing seems to make the Repubicans wince more than to realize that it is the settled conviction of the people that the Democracy is the true party of reform. To combat this belief all their batteries of misrepresentation and slander are leveled against the Administration. Under Republican auspices, public office was regarded as a mere question of spoils and Civil-Service reform was regarded as a pleasant ante-election fiction. Every department of the Government was permeated with this belief, and the natural result was corruption of the most shameless description. President Cleveland's famous utterance: "Pub-The Republican and Independent lic office is a public trust," has proved something more than empty assertion under his Administration. The people are now convinced of the sincerity of his professions of reform, and the Republicans see their hopes of a departure on his part from the policy he laid down at his entrance into public life fading away.

All the misrepresentations, lies and sophistries in the world can not blind the people to the logic of facts. They can see for themselves that the Democratic party agrees with the President that offices under the Government are to be held only as public trusts and are press to take the initiative in giving up Democracy? Georgia? Well, that should hardly be asked, even by the his selections, giving the preference in every case to the man best fitted by his record, business qualifications and reputation among business people. No higher test of capability could be required. It is nonsense to say that in such a course he departs from the doctrine of his party. The Democracy has maintained its high principles of resistance to the spoils system for twenty-four years, without the assistance of a single office and the attempts of the Republicans to disturb the harmony of the party by engendering dissatisfac-tion can only result in ridiculous failure. Another cause of worry to the Republicans is the constantly accumulating mass of evidence of the fraud and corruption practiced by them while they were in possession of the Government. They cry in vain: "What discoveries have been made? Nothing, absolutely nothing." The relentless testimony of facts is against them. The systematic, long continued frauds in the New York Custom-House, by which the Government was swindled out of millions, the naval frauds, the Land Office frauds, the Agricultural Bureau frauds, the Starroute frauds and the Mahone frauds surely count for something. The Democratic Administration is a little over four months old, and yet enough has been discovered to condemn the Repubbeen discovered to condemn the Republicans from ever being entrusted with office again. These are not idle assertions, but are backed by irrefragable official evidence. The Republican party may well use the language of Lady Macbeth: "All the perfumes of Arabia will not exceed the little head." ruption and base uses of the people's money have destroyed it and all the howling of its purblind organs will not avail against the settled conviction of the people of the country that it is not fit to be trusted again in office.—Albany Argus.

-The first coffee ever produced in the United States is said to have been weather or "climate is incompatible to rables is disproved by the fact of its prevalence under the tropics in Southern China, North Africa. India, Abys- pain.—Pittsburgh Post,

India, Abys- pain.—Pittsburgh Post,

India, Abys- pain.—Pittsburgh Post,

India and day. He says that is the owing to the ease and salety with the United States is said to have been which they can be wielded, it is said to have been whic